

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKYA BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
MALT WHISKIES DISTILLED
IN SCOTLAND

GENUINE AGE

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

ROBL. POSTER & Co.'s

BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS' STOUT

IN PINTS & SFLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[25]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS.
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Letter.
P. O. Box, 24, Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH

On the 19th January, 1910, at Canton, China, the wife of EDWIN A. STANTON, of a son. [196]

DEATH

On 29th December, 1909, Jacques Ullmann, of Chaux de Fonds, Joli Site, 17 Rue du Commerce, aged 59 years, senior partner of J. Ullmann & Co., Chaux de Fonds, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Tientsin.

Hongkong Office: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 21ST, 1910.

NEARLY half the members of the new House of Commons have now been elected—316 out of 670; and so far the Unionists have gained 57 seats and the Liberal and Labour parties combined only 10. A noteworthy feature of Tuesday's polling was that the elections took place in twenty-six constituencies represented by Liberals, and in only four represented by Unionists. The Liberals lost four seats to the Unionists, who retained their own. It was from the first too much to hope that the Unionists would be able to wipe out the enormous majority by which the Radical Party ruled in the last Parliament. Liberals, Labourites and Nationalists combined made a total of 502, while the Unionist Opposition numbered but 168. The 1906 elections gave the Government the giant strength of a majority of 354, elected by majority of 886,418 votes, but the Parliamentary majority fell to 334 before the dissolution, chiefly owing to the capture of seats by the Unionist and Twelfth Reform candidates at the bye-elections. Now that nearly half the elections are over, with a gain to the Unionists of but 57 seats, there seems little hope of the Unionists being able to wipe out a majority of 884, and the Times estimate of a

gain of 184 seats by the Unionists will probably prove to be very near the mark. Mr. Asquith has naturally endeavoured to minimise the victories already won by the Unionists by describing them as mostly from small English towns. But neither this statement nor the right hon. gentleman's further assertion that the industrial centres have gone solid for Free Trade will bear investigation. Thirteen of the Unionist gains have been in populous London constituencies, and when we count among Unionist gains such industrial centres as South-West Manchester, Burnley, Sunderland, Whitehaven, Coventry, Walsall, Chatham, Portsmouth and Devonport, it is clear that it is a "political inexactitude" to say that the industrial centres have gone solid for Free Trade. It is worth pointing out that most of the "gains" credited to the Liberals are in essentially Radical constituencies which were captured at the last election by Unionists, owing to the splitting of the Liberal and Labour vote among rival candidates. Evidently on the present occasion the Radicals have united forces. This, by the way, is doubtless the explanation of Mr. Winston Churchill's six thousand majority. Dundee has an electorate of 19,041, and at the bye-election in May, 1908, the Radical poll was over 11,000 against 4,370 polled by the Unionists, but the Radical vote was split up among three candidates. That has evidently not happened this time. The point to be noted is that the "six thousand majority" does not indicate any great change in the political complexion of the constituency such as we have seen, for example, at Sunderland, where the two Unionists had to convert a majority of 12,927 into a minority. The bulk of the constituencies yet to be heard from are apparently country constituencies, and in these the percentage of Unionist gains will probably be larger than they have been up to the present. We may note that only 86 constituencies represented in the late Parliament by Unionists have been polled, and there are consequently 96 Unionist seats and 270 Liberal, Labour and Nationalist constituencies yet to be heard from.

Cable communication between Japan and Korea is now restored.

The collapse of cases which were expected to last a day or two was responsible for an idle day at the Supreme Court yesterday.

Chinese tradesmen are concentrating their efforts to closing the year with good balance. The present year has seen an improvement all round and hopes for the next are sanguine.

Mr. Daniel Potter, of 21, Westbourne-street, W., who died on Nov. 16, aged 92, formerly of Canton, China, left estate valued at £41,137 gross and at £40,056 net.

The agitation of the local Chinese against the increase of school fees has evoked a response. It is reported that the Government will appoint a commission to make inquiries respecting the grant-in-aid schools.

Kwan Yek Chun, the witness who was arrested for alleged perjury at the Supreme Court on Wednesday, was charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday, and the hearing was adjourned.

It is stated on good authority that Mr. J. Bromhead Matthews, who was coming to the Straits Settlements, as Attorney-General, vice Sir Walter Napier, retired, will be appointed Chief Justice of the Bahamas.

In honor of Sir Matthew Nathan, the retiring Governor of Natal, the corporation and burgesses of Durban held a farewell gathering in the town gardens. Several thousand persons were present, and His Excellency was given a hearty send-off.

The General Managers of the Leongkungmow Cotton Mill, Shanghai, at a Board Meeting held on the 14th instant, decided to recommend to the shareholders at the annual meeting, to be held on February 3rd next, a dividend of 15.50 per share for the year ending December 31st, 1909.

The annual meeting and dinner of the Seamen's Mission was held in the Leowoon Institute last night. His Lordship, the Bishop of Victoria presided at the meeting, when addresses were delivered concerning the mercantile marine, and an excellent musical programme was provided.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday C. Thompson, a South American, 19 years of age, who has no occupation, was charged with obtaining goods by false pretences. On diverse dates between the 7th and 14th January he forged the name of Mrs. Merle, and by attaining forged orders obtained delivery of goods to the value of \$12. His Worship sentenced the defendant to six months imprisonment with hard labour.

News has just been received in the Colony of the death of Mr. Jacques Ullmann, senior partner in the firm of J. Ullmann & Company, which took place at Chaux de Fonds, Switzerland, where he had been living since 1893. The deceased gentleman came to Hongkong in 1871 and founded the firm which bears his name, later opening establishments at Shanghai and Tientsin. After a residence of 22 years in the East he left for home and established a watch factory at Chaux de Fonds. Mr. Ullmann, who was only 59 years of age, died after a short illness.

Another large and enthusiastic attendance witnessed the A.D.C. at "The Turret" at the Theatre Royal last night. The audience showed marked improvement on the opening performance, and fully deserved the ovations accorded them. There are only two more performances, so that those who have not seen "The Turret" should not miss the opportunity to do so.

The case in which a Chinese subject was charged with the unlawful possession of morphine was tried before Mr. Wood on Wednesday morning. Mr. Sydneyham Dixon represented the accused. The police evidence was that his house was entered at 10 a.m. by an inspector and four police officers, who discovered morphine in his bedroom. After hearing the evidence the defendant was discharged.

At the Magistracy yesterday the charge against two Chinese carpenters employed in the Naval Yard of stealing a sum of \$45 from the person of Mrs. Kelly of Chuan-yi Lane, was decided. The prisoners were represented by Mr. Sydneyham Dixon. After hearing the evidence for both parties his Worship decided that it was not strong enough to convict. The defendants were accordingly discharged, but the sum of \$45 was returned to the complainant.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced two natives each to one month's imprisonment with hard labour. The first man stole a rod of iron from the Hui-chung Dock, his excuse being that he wanted it to make tools. The second man stole a jacket from a house at Tinian-chai. He told his Worship that he saw a small boy go into a garden and return with the jacket, but seeing that it was an exceptionally good one, he went to pawn it, and was arrested by a detective.

DOGS' HOME FOR HONGKONG.

The plans have just been approved for a dogs' home to be erected at Yau-mai, and the building will be commenced as soon as a contract is arranged. The home owes its inception to the Rev. C. H. Hickling, who like others have been moved to compassion by the sight of many neglected animals whose owners have left the Colony, and by the untimely fate which so many have met in being doomed to be shot as stray dogs. Unlike most people, the reverend gentleman's sympathy has taken a practical shape, and having met with one or two ready to give financial assistance, he was able to put a definite scheme before the Government. H.E. the Governor regarded the proposition favourably, and no doubt due to his influence the necessary sanction was forthcoming. The site for the dogs' home is on land at the rear of Yau-mai Disinfectant Station at the base of the overlooking hill. About 10,000 feet will be allocated to the home, on which will be built a structure 38 feet long. In this will be five houses, each six feet square, with runs attached to each house. Six dogs can be accommodated in each house, so that the total number which can be housed is 30.

As its name implies the new institution is to be a home for dogs. Animals will as far as possible be taken from the pound and kept there until an owner claims them or until they are disposed of. Good dogs will readily be picked up here for a small sum—the cost of the license plus the cost of their keep, which, as will be explained later, is very nominal, and when this fact is recognized later there is no reason why the home should not become self-supporting. Residents who go home for a holiday and who possess a dog for which they have some liking will doubtless be glad of the opportunity offered by the home of making certain that their pet is cared for during their absence. By the feature which is most attractive to lovers of animals is contained in the knowledge that the destruction of dogs which are not claimed will be considerably minimised.

We have already explained that the dogs will be comfortably housed. They will also be well fed and attended, and cleanliness is perhaps more necessary in the interests of the health of the animals than many people imagine. It is calculated that with a couple to look after them eight dogs can be maintained for \$30 a month, but with a greater number the cost should average about 10 cents per diem. A good dietary is assured, consisting of rice, soup and occasionally vegetables.

The promoters have been fortunate in securing the sympathetic assistance of Mr. R. G. McEwen, the inspector in charge at the Yau-mai Disinfectant Station. He has undertaken to look after the home, and under his fostering care of a lover of animals such as he is will merit universal confidence. Already he is surrounded by domestic animals of all sorts, and many interesting sights are to be seen in his home. He shows a far from smug look of a pointer pup, and he related with pride instances of the many valuable animals he has rescued from death and from the pound.

The scheme has taken shape as the result of the financial assistance promised the Rev. C. H. Hickling. Subscriptions may be asked to continue the home, but there is every likelihood of its becoming self-supporting. As any rate it is an institution which should commend itself to most people in the community.

"FLYING THE WHITE PIGEON."

A Chinese woman was charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday with obtaining \$140 by false pretences. A shopkeeper at 276, Des Vaux Road was the complainant, and he informed the Court that the defendant had taken the common Chinese trick of "flying the white pigeon" on him. She told him a lie for the amount mentioned, and left him a letter with his purchaser. The girl, who was a party to the trick, played just long enough for her new master, to admire him. As soon as his back was turned she decamped, and was subsequently arrested with her partner, to whom she had returned like a "home" pigeon. His Worship sentenced the woman to three months' imprisonment and sent the girl to the Po Leung Kink.

TELEGRAMS.

(Printed by the Telegraph Message Copyright Ordinance, 1891.)

"DAILY PRESS" TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

AMERICAN "LOVING CUP" FOR JAPANESE NAVY.

Tokyo, January 20th.
The "Loving Cup" subscribed for by the United States Battleship Fleet for the Japanese Navy in recognition of the welcome accorded them by the Japanese Navy last year has been formally presented by Admiral Hubbard.

The ceremony, which took place in the Navy Department, was attended by Vice-Admiral Baron Saito, Minister of Marine, Admiral Togo and representative officers, petty officers and men of both Navies.

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

LATEST RESULTS.

LONDON, January 20th.

UNIONISTS 129

LIBERALS 118

LABOURITES 23

NATIONALISTS 44

Total elected 314

To be elected 356

—670—

UNIONIST GAINS 57

LIBERAL GAINS 9

LABOUR GAINS 1

The Unionist gains yesterday were at—

Denbigh

Hackney, N.

Nottingham City, E.

Nottingham City, S.

East, Tortheth and the Camachie division of Glasgow also count as Unionist gains, as the former Unionist members crossed the floor of the House in the last Parliament.

There were no Liberal or Labour gains.

(The last member for East Tortheth was Mr. Austin Taylor, and Mr. Alexander Cross was member for Camachie.)

FULL RETURNS.

LIBERALS	UNIONISTS
Hackney, S.	Hackney, N.
Hackney, Central	Horsey
Birkenhead	Ealing
Corduff	Nottingham, E.
Cardmarthen Boroughs	Nottingham, S.
Flint Boroughs	Denbigh Boroughs
Accrington	(Glasgow) Camachie
Middleton, Lancs.	Central
Stretford, Lancs.	
Milton	LABOUR
Mommouth District	(Glasgow) Blackfriars
Nottingham, W.	Deptford
Pembroke Boroughs	
Elkadd, Yorks.	
Old, Yorks.	NATIONALISTS
Glasgow, Bridgeford	Cork, E.
St. Rollox	Cork, E.
College	Cork, City (2)
Tradesmen	Sligo, S.
Greenock	Leitrim, S.
Harwick	Mayo, W.
	Westford, S.
	Longford, N.
	Kilkenny, N.
	Kerry, W.
	Tipperary, N.
	Wex
	Cavan, E.
	Clare, W.
	Kildare, S.

(Owing to a telegraphic mutilation a Unionist seat was credited yesterday to Millicent instead of Mid-Antrim.)

The constituencies won by the Unionists from the Liberals were represented in the last Parliament as under—

Member Displaced	Last Radical Majority
Denbigh	A. C. Edwards 593
Hackney N.	T. H. Davies 224
Nottingham (Boro)	E. R. C. Cotton 1,170
Nottingham (Boro)	S. A. Richardson (Lab) 800

AMERICAN TARIFF ARRANGEMENTS.

LONDON, January 20th.

President Taft has signed proclamations granting minimum Tariff rates to Great Britain (excepting the Colonies), Italy, Russia, Spain (including the Colonies), and Turkey (excepting Egypt).

A semi-official hint has been given to Germany and France, whose tariffs are unfavourable to America, that Italy will enjoy a greatly favoured position.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE EXHIBITION.

LONDON, January 20th.

Mr. Mutsu, the Japanese Commissioner in London in connection with the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition, lectured on the subject of the Exhibition before the Society of Arts.

Sir T. Kato, the Japanese Ambassador, was present.

Lord Blyth, who presided, said he felt confident that the Exhibition would be an historical event and mark the extent of the commerce of the whole globe.

Mr. Mutsu laid emphasis on the fact that the Exhibition was regarded in Japan as a National work.

THE LICENSING BOARD ELECTION.

Nominations for the election by the Justices of the Peace of three Justices to serve on the Board close to-day. It is now beyond doubt that an election will take place, for there are already five candidates in the field for the three available seats. Polling will commence on Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 4 p.m., and will continue until 6 p.m., when the ballot box will be closed. The nominations to date are—

Mr. A. SHERRIFF (Hornsea).

Nominated by Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson.

Seconded by Mr. J. R. M. Smith.

Mr. C. LAWRENCE (two nominations).

(1) by Hon. Mr. E. A. Hyatt, seconded by Mr. H. F. White.

(2) by Mr. C. M. Ede, seconded by Mr. A. Babin.

Mr. T. F. HUGHES

Nominated by Sir Paul Chater.

Seconded by Mr. H. N. Mody.

Mr. G. DARRIDGE

Nominated by Mr. B. Layton.

Seconded by Mr. J. Y. V. Vernon.

Mr. D. W. CROUCH

Nominated by Mr. E. Ornduff.

Seconded by Mr. D. B. Law.

THE MARRIAGE OF LIEUT. FIGGOTT.

The following report of the wedding of the elder son of the Chief Justice of Hongkong appears in a Home paper—
The Cathedral Church of Holy Trinity, Gibraltar, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Dec. 11, when Lieut. Francis Stewart Gifford Piggott, B.E., elder son of Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice of Hongkong, was married to Miss Judith Smith, eldest daughter of Mr. W. James Smith, of Gibraltar, and British Vice-Consul at Algiers. The bride was given away by her father, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Agatha, Mabel, and Elsie Wilson, sisters of the bride. The popularity of the bride and bridegroom was evinced by the large gathering of friends present at the ceremony, including their Excellencies Sir Frederick Forster, Walker, Governor of Gibraltar, and the Governor of Algiers. When the bride and bridegroom left the church a shower of crossed swords was tossed by Col. Kennedy, B.E., the officer-in-charge, and non-commissioned officers of the Royal Engineers. The bride and bridegroom left for Madrid and Paris, en route for England.

THIS YEAR'S DERBY.

LORD ROSEBURY'S CANDIDATE.
It has for some time been a matter of much public interest as to which horse (T. M. Rosebery) would win the Derby, and the choice of two months ago, Lord Rosebery's Neil Gow, winner of £10,000 last season, and Mr. "Fannie's" Leamberg, winner of £3,350. Each colt has strong claims to be favourites, and that being the services of so talented a jockey as Maher were naturally in great request by the two owners. But Mr. "Fannie's" also owns "Raymond," it was believed that Maher would accept that owner's offer.
Confident statements to the effect that Maher had been definitely secured to ride Leamberg have appeared elsewhere, but were in a position to say that the jockey has accepted Lord Rosebery's offer, and that, therefore, it all goes well with the horse, Maher will be seen on Neil Gow instead of on the rival horse. The negotiations, which were somewhat protracted, were concluded at the end of last week, and we may add that both owners stamped the jockey with really magnificent retaining fees.
It may be supposed that some sentimental regard for Lord Rosebery's colours assisted Maher in coming to a decision, inasmuch as he won the Derby of 1905 on his lordship's Clever. No one knows better than Maher and Percy Peck, the colt's able trainer, that Neil Gow is an awkward horse to ride, but the fact that the famous jockey will ride must reduce the doubts in the case.

Lord Rosebery's candidate is a brilliant young horse, he is wintering splendidly and all concerned with him are to be congratulated on having so carefully selected the jockey who best understands him. It may be added that Maher will ride "Raymond" in all his races next year.—Daily Telegraph.

SPORTING NOTES.

Saturday's sport was rather tame, at least so far as football and cricket were concerned. Military training and the lawn bowls championships combined to pre-occupied League fixtures, with the result that in the cricket League only one match was played, and in the second division of the football League the only match of the afternoon was that between B.O.C. and M.R.C.

The event of the week-end was the bowling championship, which was won by a young player, B. Bell, who defeated rather surprisingly that steady and consistent bowler, G. K. Haxton. But youthful as he was, the champion proved that he knew how to play the game. In every way he beat his opponent, alike in drawing, driving or covering. Bell deserves his win, but we imagine he will have to fight for his position next year. Old bowlers are likely to practise more than they have been accustomed to do.

Hongkong is to have its Marathon race. The event takes place on Saturday, and when the competitors, fifteen of whom have entered, will start from Aberdeen Dock and travel to the Cricket Ground, a distance of, roughly, about seven miles.

The Hongkong Hockey Cup competition should soon be under weigh. One or two new combinations have made their appearance this year and practice is going strong. "The Ladies," too, are playing well this season. The Peak ladies had a match with the Ladies' Hockey Club the other day at Cammeray Bay.

Mr. A. E. Asger will be welcomed back to his duties as secretary of the Cricket League, which he takes over from Mr. J. H. Mead.

In the cricket match between Craigengower and Police, Craigengower won, and so the policemen remain at the bottom of the League table. The result could hardly be considered in keeping with form, as only a week before the Police defeated Telegraphs, and I was certainly of the opinion that they would be winners on this occasion.

The match between the Club League team and a team from the H. K. & S. Bank resulted in some tall scores being run up, and A. C. Ellborough made a century, which is his second this season. It seems strange that with so many cricketers on the Bank staff a permanent team has not been raised and entered for local competitions, but of course it was done several of the other teams would be considerably weakened.

The century by Ellborough on Saturday was the eighth so far this season, the players who have scored centuries being: Capt. Baird (two), A. C. Ellborough (two), S. Burt, Power (two), Lt. Green and W. M. Edwards one each.

The performance of the Club in defeating the Yardies by three goals to nil was one which came as a bolt from the blue to those who have followed football this season, as the visitors had the services of several of the finest forwards in the Colony. The result, however, adds more interest to the first of the British matches, which takes place to-morrow between the Club and B.G.A. on the Club Ground, and as the Gunners have had no practice together during the last few weeks, I should not be surprised to see the home team come out on top, or at least make a draw of it.

Owing to some misarranging two matches were down to be decided on the Military Ground on Wednesday afternoon, and the Gunners and the Police being started when the Batters and the Bulls arrived the latter game had to be postponed.

CRICKET LEAGUE TABLE

Club	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Points
Bulls	4	3	0	1	75.00
H.K.C.C.	5	4	1	0	60.00
Royal Engineers	4	3	0	1	50.00
Telegraphs	4	3	0	1	50.00
E. C. Artillery	4	3	0	1	43.33
Civil Service	7	3	1	0	14.28
Kowloon	6	1	5	0	-6.6
Craigengower	8	3	5	0	-25.00
H. K. Police	10	1	9	0	-80.00

MIXED MARRIAGES

PRACTICE WHICH THREATENS THE FUTURE OF JUDAISM.

The Rev. Morris Joseph, speaking at a conference of Jewish ministers at the Jews' College, Queen's-square, W.C., said that every Jew was bound to set his face against mixed marriages, because, if anything was certain, it was that the Jewish nation, in such marriages, would gradually be lost to Judaism, and if they were lost, their children would be.

"They would be lost to Judaism," he continued, "because it is the most difficult religion to practice and to grow, and because it is a human characteristic to follow the line of least resistance."
Unquestionably, too, a mixed marriage stands a good chance of being an unhappy one. "The sentimental argument" is coming into favour with apostates for mixed marriages. Love, they say, is the supreme consideration, and when it comes in at the door respect for Jewish duty might properly fly out of the window.

"I wonder how many young people who translate that theory into action would be prepared to champion it with all their original fervour after twenty or thirty years of matrimonial life."
If we were to admit the sentimental plea there would be an end of all Jewish obligation and a prospective end of Judaism itself.

How to BE BRAVING. Keep your own advice. Mrs. Ellen's Obedience. The Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charmant will enable you to do it. The Specialties for the Skin are the stars of a Medicine. A. B. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents. (453)

NOTES FROM JAPAN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Tokyo, January 21st.

THE SHANE MARKET.

Animated perhaps by the enthusiasm which is characteristic of most people at New Year, and especially if the New Year is ushered in with such glorious weather as we have had the past few days, the newspapers are all talking hopefully of the advent of more prosperous times. The year 1909 seems to have been one of convalescence from the disastrous experiences of 1908 and 1907, and if one can judge from the indications thrown out by the returns of Japanese trade, which show an excess in exports of 100,000,000 yen, from the utterance of government officials, and from the conclusions of financial writers, we are certainly on the threshold of a season of prosperity. The first session of the Tokyo Stock Exchange was held on Thursday last, the 4th inst., when the market opened firm with some remarkable advances. It is early yet to predict, but granted that there are no serious commercial disasters such as characterized the opening weeks of 1909 the outlook seems very hopeful. The only cloud on the commercial horizon is the situation in one or two companies, notably the Hodo Oil, whose position is much criticised. A bad break, similar to the collapse of the Dai Nippon Sugar Company twelve months ago, might do much to injure the market and ruin investors' hopes, but unlike the situation of a year ago we are now, to quote the best authorities, to experience the return of good trade, so that the advent of any fresh commercial scandal would not have the damaging effect it certainly had in the pessimistic days of January, 1909.

THE CLARK TOURIST PARTY.

Nagasaki has been giving a rousing reception to a large party of American tourists, numbering seven hundred, who are to spend a fortnight in Japan. They seem to have had a sort of official reception, for the Mayor and all the city fathers turned out to bid them a hearty adieu. And of course the happy tourists left a considerable amount of money behind at Nagasaki, but of that I am not sure. Now they are in this part of the country scattered over such points as Kanazawa, Tokyo, and Nikko in batches of 150, miniature armies who could not be lost even in the wild of Tokyo. They will have a good time here, for the weather is glorious, and will leave Japan's shores happy in the possession of silver medals presented by Yokohama as souvenirs.

AN AVIATION MEET.

You have already published an account of the first ascent in Japan of an aeroplane in my dispatch describing Lieutenant Le Prieur's recent experience with a "glider." The experiments afforded a good deal of amusement to an enormous crowd of idle folk, drawn thither by the prospect of seeing something unusual. It is not difficult to get a Tokyo crowd together at any time, but the lieutenant's exploit was something out of the common and consequently a most uncommon crowd assembled. The performance of which I have already given you a description was repeated a few days ago, and this aviation meet was certainly interesting for many things besides the display of the lieutenant's ability to handle his glider.

It was interesting, because of the crowds and the army of photographers who were attracted to the spot by the prospect of a repetition of something exciting. The Japanese photographer is a specialty. Nothing deters him, and whether he is professional or amateur, he will come bustling to the scene and behave for all the world as if his presence were absolutely necessary. As we had to wait for fully four hours before the aviator could make an ascent, owing to the absence of the necessary motorcar to tow the glider, we had plenty of opportunity for watching the antics of the photographic tribe. One little fellow caused a good deal of amusement by the deft manner in which he "took" the glider from different positions.

He had a way of whipping his kimono over his head and his apparatus and focusing his lens that was diverting and served to amuse to foreign spectators while it lasted. There were also diversions caused by the police in their attempts to handle the crowd. The Tokyo police do not know how to handle a crowd, and the people in the mass show no respect for their authority, for it is too often abused against helpless individuals. A large area had been cleared almost the size and shape of a football field, and the bobbies were kept busy straightening out the lines of massed humanity. In watching these and other incidents the time passed by and after the space of some four hours there was a prospect of an ascent being made.

THE CROWD SATISFIED.

It should be stated that after the disaster to the machine caused by Captain Albarr's toppling over into Shinobasa pond at the first ascent, the glider had been partially reconstructed. The new machine is built entirely of thin bamboo and calico, with wire fastenings and small wheels underneath on which it runs before the ascent. The motor car used on this occasion was Mr. Okura's 65-horse-power machine. About two hundred yards run was allowed to the glider at full speed before it got sufficient momentum to rise above the ground. The machine was run to the top of the course, and attached to the motor car by a rope about fifty feet long. The car then started, and in the course of fifty yards developed great speed and a tremendous amount of dust, and after some anxious waiting the glider could be seen emerging above the dust cloud and kept from soaring aloft by the tow-rope. On one or two occasions during these experiments it almost appeared as if the machine would not ascend at all, but each time, however, the lieutenant ascended to a height of twenty feet, and having gracefully descended the performance

was repeated. At the last ascent, however, the machine came down rather heavily, with the result that the frame-work was damaged, stopping experiments for the day. It was then towed home through the streets. In a subsequent conversation with the lieutenant I learned that in these ascents he felt much more confident in his power to balance the machine in the air than on the first occasion some weeks previously. In a few weeks there is every probability that the lieutenant will have an opportunity of flying in a proper aeroplane, capable of propelling itself and accomplishing flights of a similar character to those in Europe.

QUESTIONS BEFORE THE DIET.

In a few days the Imperial Diet will be in active session, the formalities of the opening and appointment of committees having been completed, according to custom, prior to the New Year's holidays. One great question of national importance to be solved shortly is that of treaty revision, and there is a good deal of anxiety in this country as to the outcome. Several of the leading papers have shown that they are jealous for the maintenance of Japan's rights in the light of the position of a first-class power. There appears to be a good deal of heart-burning on this subject, although it is perfectly clear that Japan is far from occupying a first-rate position among the peoples of the world in the accepted sense. Such, however, has been the effect of a successful war on the minds of the common people, who cannot be expected to pay much attention to the writings of men of light and learning, men who are constantly demonstrating the backwardness of the country in economics and those things which go to make a first-class power. Hence it is that those who will be responsible for negotiating the new treaties will not have an enviable position. I should not be surprised if this subject did not prove the most thorny political question with which Japan has had to deal during the present era. The papers claim that much advantage was taken of Japan's weakness in 1899, when the present treaties were made, and that this must not occur again. The statesman responsible for the revision of the treaties will not be envied.

Another important subject that may be considered akin to this revision is the question of land-ownership for foreigners. It is stated that the Government is considering the grant of this concession on a reciprocal basis. In this event the Americans in Japan would find themselves treated on a similar footing to the Japanese in America, and this would lead to either the final settlement of a troublesome question or further involve the two countries. There appears to be little doubt that this privilege will be granted to foreigners at no distant date, but whether it will come prior to treaty revision or as a consequence of revision no one can at present say.

MACAO NOTES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

19th January.

CARELESS RUMOURS.

For several weeks past most alarming rumours have been in circulation in the city and beyond its confines. It has been freely hinted that the peace so long enjoyed would be rudely disturbed at no remote period, and naturally no little uneasiness and anxiety has been created. But needless to say they have no foundation in fact. Nothing has occurred to interfere with the good relations which exist at present among all classes of the community. But this statement is just as baseless as the others, the only thing to give colour to the story is that a detachment of about 100 soldiers sailed last month in order to relieve the time-expired men of the garrison.

FIRES.

A joss stick shop was burned on Christmas night, and though the insurance money has been paid the master and his employees have been thrown into prison on suspicion of being incendiaries. It is hoped that the facts of the case will soon be ascertained, as the reputation of the court becomes tarnished with the delays which already take place in the administration of justice.

The night before last a fire occurred in a shop in the Travessa do Barco, and the hand-pump of that district received the first prize. It is the custom in Macao to award a prize to the first to throw water on the flames.

SPORT.

Sportsmen are fewer in the neighboring villages this year, not because game is scarce, but simply because government officials are not allowed to leave the Colony.

THE COMING CRISIS.

The committee appointed to take a census of the population is busily engaged on its labours, and it is to be hoped that they will meet with no opposition from the Chinese, who feel suspicious when the officials come round to their premises.

THE ICE BUSINESS.

The proprietors of the ice factories here have proposed that the Fazenda should increase their license fee to \$10.00 each per year on condition that any vendors of imported ice should pay a license of \$5.00. The petitioners have not been answered yet. Last year, although the two firms in Hongkong were sending over their ice and the local factories were at work the public could not receive a sufficient supply. It is to be hoped that the monopoly will not be allowed.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The H. A. Linie str. *Vandalia* left Shanghai on the 19th inst. a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.
The P. & O. str. *Siberia* arrived at San Francisco on the 13th inst.
The str. *Monalia* is expected at this port on Saturday about 8 a.m.

HAMBURG LETTER.

[WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

December 23rd.

GERMANY'S PROTECTIVE TARIFFS.

Now that the question of Tariff Reform is to be for the first time placed at the disposal of the protectionist system in this country inaugurated by Prince Bismarck just thirty years ago affords food for reflection. According to an article on the subject in the *Frankfurter Nachrichten*—the population of the empire has within that time risen from 42 millions to 65; emigration has declined from 500,000 to about 200,000, whilst immigration has steadily increased and at present exceeds the emigration, the total surplus during the years 1895 to 1906 amounting to 150,000 souls. The number of resident aliens which in 1880 was about 250,000 is now close upon a million. Conservative estimates put the total of the national wealth at 500 milliard Marks compared with 150 milliard thirty years ago, but there is good reason to believe that the former figure is considerably below the mark. Prior to the introduction of a protectionist tariff, imports amounted to 4 milliard Marks and exports to 2½ milliard; at the end of 1907 the respective figures were 9 and 7 milliard, being second only to those of Great Britain, viz., 12½ and 10. In that year 11,256,000 persons were engaged in productive pursuits in Germany, whereas according to the census of 1901 only 10,336,000 were so employed in the United Kingdom, and as the population there is increasing on a moderate scale, only it appears doubtful whether the difference has been made up since; besides, not more than 2½ millions are engaged in agriculture, against 8½ millions in this country, so that her resources of labour seem pretty well exhausted.

The development of agriculture has been equal to that of trade. The average yields of the cereal crops during the years 1875/9 were—Rye, 5½ million tons; wheat, 2½ millions; barley, 2 millions; and oats, 4 millions; whilst 9½ million tons of rye, 3½ millions of wheat, 3½ of barley and 9 of oats were raised in 1907, which coincides very nearly with the mean of the previous six years. The potato crop increased from 23 to 25 million tons at the end of the seventies to an annual average of 40 millions since the beginning of the present century, the yield in 1907 even approaching 45 millions. The production of sugar beet rose during the same period from 4 to 16 million tons. Protectionism may have tended to make everything dearer in Germany than it was thirty years ago, but it has certainly stimulated the productive power of the country, and from all accounts the standard of living amongst the working classes is nearly as high as in England owing to the steady advance in wages.

THE FRANKFURT STOCK EXCHANGE.

The *Frankfurter Archiv* of 15th inst. contains an interesting paper on the origin and growth of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange by Dr. H. Trippeler, from which I take the following:—Up to the second half of the last century the Frankfurt stock market was the most important, if not the only important one, in Germany, besides being the oldest owing its origin to the far-famed "meese" or fair which was held twice a year in that town, and which ever since the last centuries of the middle ages and up to a very recent date exercised so powerful an influence on the development of trade in this country. Merchants from all parts of Europe were wont to assemble on these occasions in the city on the Main, whither, owing to the absence of import duties, large quantities of merchandise were consigned for sale. Large sums of money changed hands there, and it soon became the custom to make all bills of exchange and other payments due at the fair. In order to facilitate the settlement of these accounts a clearance system had been devised which in an edict of the year 1592 is already mentioned as "an ancient convenient custom." It was called "Skontation," and was effected in the following manner. At certain hours in the day during the fair the traders present met in a certain place bringing with them their "balance books" containing the names of their debtors and creditors with the amounts due. Then A being indebted to B, but a creditor to C, would inquire of the former whether he had any payments to make to the latter, in which case he would transfer the whole or part of his claim on C to A, who would make use of it as a set-off against C. If A did not owe any money to C, other parties were called in until the chain was complete, when the transaction was entered in the official register, the "Meesebuch," with full particulars as to dates, amounts, &c. It may to us appear rather a clumsy way of doing things, but it obviated the necessity of payments in ready money. In order to illustrate the importance of Frankfurt had acquired as a banking place nearly 400 years ago, it may be mentioned that the Emperor Charles V. on his accession to the imperial crown in 1519 paid a portion of the amount promised to the prince-electors for their vote in a bill for 110,000 florins and three others of 55,000 each on Frankfurt. In 1584 the famous banking firm of Fugger in Augsburg remitted bills to the extent of 250,000 florins from their branch office in Nuremberg, Venice, &c. to that town, which were duly honoured, and the proceeds forwarded in cash to Rome. Business was at first confined to the time of the fair, and when they were over and the foreign merchants who formed the great majority of the traders had departed the town resumed its aspect of a small community of tradespeople and farmers. This, however, was changed when in the course of the sixteenth century merchants from the Netherlands and France, seeking to escape religious persecution at home, settled down in Frankfurt and transferred to this city their wide-spread commercial and banking interests. Meetings for exchange business at other times

than those of the fair were gradually introduced and soon to have become a regular institution early in the next century, if not before. The term "Börse" (Bourse) is first used in a deed relating to the prolongation of a bill of exchange falling due at the fair of 1608.

The meetings were held in an open square in front of the old town hall, the "Rathaus," well known to the modern tourist; they began whilst the fair lasted at 10 p.m., closing at 2 o'clock. Towards the end of the 17th century, however, a hall was hired for the purpose in a private building, and a more complete organisation became necessary. A committee was formed of members of the mercantile community, to whom the management was entrusted, and whose first official records date from the year 1694. The expenses were covered by contributions levied on the frequenters of the exchange; their number 25 years later did not exceed 75. This may be partly accounted for by the fact that none but Christians were admitted, the Jews holding their meetings somewhere in the neighbourhood. In the second half of the eighteenth century they began to be tolerated, but as it proved by the fact that they were not called upon to contribute to the maintenance of the institution, did not obtain full membership until 1813; when together with other Jewish disabilities this one was removed. The Christians themselves were split up into two religious parties, the Lutherans comprising the old families of Frankfurt and the Calvinists, to which most of the refugees belonged. The former possessed the greater political influence, but the latter, being the wealthier, took the lead in matters of finance. Constant dissensions were the consequence, to stop which an agreement was come to between the two parties in 1707 that in future the governing body should consist of four members from each side; they were to be elected for life and vacancies caused by death or otherwise to be filled up by co-optation. From being representatives of the members of the exchange only they in time came to be looked upon as representing the entire mercantile community, and in 1808 were incorporated in the newly-constituted Chamber of Commerce.

Brokers seem to have existed from a very early date, for they are already mentioned in the oldest Frankfurt law code, that of 1352. An edict of the year 1580 decrees that brokers on being appointed shall take an oath to perform their duties conscientiously and to the best of their abilities and to abstain from doing business on their own account, unless they have previously informed the other party to the transaction of their intention of acting as principals. The fixing of the official quotations for stocks and the different rates of exchange became part of their duty in 1625. The rates of brokerage, of which one-third went to the State, varied considerably at different times and were frequently a matter of private agreement. Interlopers were subject to severe penalties. At the fair in the autumn of 1580 there were five sworn brokers, viz., three from Antwerp and one each from Geneva, Florence, Cologne, Augsburg, Nuremberg and Frankenthal; two years later there were twelve, and in 1589 forty-eight are mentioned, of which, however, only six belonged to the town. In 1660 a law was passed that henceforth only citizens of Frankfurt should be appointed, in consequence of which their number sank to nine, five being employed on the stock exchange and four in the produce markets. The former happened to be Christians, the latter Jews. Ordinances regulating the brokerage business were promulgated at different times, but it was not until 1683 that contract notes in writing were made compulsory. In spite of the heavy penalties imposed on interlopers the sworn brokers had much to suffer from outside competition, which increased to such an extent that the Chamber of Commerce in 1811 seriously discussed the propriety of throwing open the trade to all. Nothing came of this, however; on the contrary the number of sworn brokers on the stock exchange rose to 72 in 1830, owing to the rapid development of dealings in securities; in the produce markets where the conditions were different the number declined. The "deutiches Handelsgesetzbuch" and a subsequent enactment in 1864 have since then placed the brokerage business on a footing more in accordance with modern principles.

CARNIVAL PREPARATIONS AT MANILA.

It may be said this year with perfect truthfulness, says the *Manila Gazette*, that at last all elements in the community have been fully enlisted in the work of preparation in the Carnival. In former Carnivals up to the date of the opening of the Carnival gates, enthusiasm and active assistance have been confined largely to a comparatively small number of classes, officers of the civil and military establishments, business men, a small number of clubs and organizations, and the small percentage of the rest of the public in general, which can always be counted upon in an emergency. This year, however, the interest in active preparation and the disposition to not only participate but to substantially share the responsibilities of the situation seems to have permeated a much larger percentage of the population.

The latest addition to the force of Carnival enthusiasts is a mounted musical outfit, to be executed in connection with one of the three hippodrome performances which are being prepared. The outfit will be composed of eight ladies and eight gentlemen, all expert riders and prominent in Manila's society affairs.

Nine but highly-trained horses will appear. The outcome will be extremely artistic, the entire feature is being conducted by a leader who has had extensive experience in the presentation of similar features in the United States; rehearsals are being held frequently, and all developments indicate a spectacle which will rank high among the best of the Carnival. The ladies who will participate in the procession are Mrs. McCoy, Mrs. Rockenbach, Mrs. Gruber, Mrs. Page, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. McCue, Mrs. Baldwin and Miss Goldman. The gentlemen are Mr. Wightman, Capt. Burleson, Lieut. Coates, Major Rockenbach, Capt. Mitchell, Lieut. Gruber, Mr. O'Reilly and Capt. Regan.

NOTES AND NEWS.

MUST BRING THEIR OWN SHOVELS.

The following advertisement appears in a Bavarian Journal: "Men wanted to sweep the snow at Friedrich. The pay is excellent, but I am compelled to resign because I find that it is getting too much for me, as I already hold the office of town clerk, schoolmaster, and organist. No candidates without shovels of their own need apply."

PETITION AND COUNTER-PETITION.

A group of Belgrade women have petitioned the authorities to prohibit gambling under severer penalties than those now in force. As a set-off to this, says a Belgrade correspondent, a number of men are now petitioning for the compulsory closure of all milliners' shops, adding that they are a greater source of domestic disorder and poverty.

ONE-WORD BOOK.

In answer to a despatch from Bosnia who came to present their respects, Kaiser Franz-Joseph merely said: "Zbogom" (Good day). According to the correspondent of a London journal a firm of publishers in Sarajevo had got previous orders from the despatch to edit the expected discourse on religion in rich binding, and now insists that the contract be carried out.

ON APPRO.

The *Liverpool Daily Post* tells a story of a local lady who ordered some carol coats to be sent up "on appro," one Saturday. She returned them on the Monday following, with the message, "None was suitable." The next morning she received a courteous communication from the head of the department, returning her prayer-book, which had been found in the pocket of one of the coats.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S PLANS.

Ex-President Roosevelt has written to a friend of his in Washington to the effect that he and his son Kermit are in perfect health, and that they will arrive in the United States during the month of June next. Previous to his return the ex-President will have conferences in London, Paris, and Berlin with reference to his African hunting expedition. Mrs. Roosevelt will go as far as Khartoum prior to her husband's return, and will meet him there.

IN A BOOK STORE.

The young man who said he'd never even say to somebody who asked him if he liked Tolstoy was outside the other day in a New York book store. A girl of seventeen came in and asked the clerk to recommend "by a man named Keller or Shells, or something like that." "Oh," said the clerk, "Shall's 'Prometheus Unbound'?" "Yes," replied the girl, "that's it. But, if you please, I'd rather have it bound. It's so easy to lose the pages, you know, if it isn't."—*New York Sun*.

PRINCESS'S TELEGRAM—A CURIOUS MISTAKE.

A story comes from Harroldes about a telegram from England to the Duchess of Fife, which was sent to that part to be handed to her Royal Highness on board the steamer *India* on its way to Egypt. The postman who was to see to its delivery read "Princess Royal" on the address. After much study he wrote something over it, and laid the telegram aside with others that could not be delivered. Meanwhile the steamer *India* was actually being delayed by waiting for the delivery of the telegram, which it was known should have arrived. At last the postal authorities found it and forwarded it with apologies for the delay. The postman had looked for a ship called "Princess Royal," and being unable to find it, laid the message aside with the note "Bateau Inconnu."

STOCKBROKERS' EXPENSIVE LARK.

One of the most remarkable stock exchange operations ever known in the history of the New York Exchange occurred on the 27th ult., says the *New York Dispatch*. Stock Island shares were sold for thirty-one points in less than fifteen minutes. London, who had been speculating heavily on the short side of this stock, lost a million pounds. The stock reacted and fell to about the original opening figures. The standing committee of the New York Stock Exchange is investigating the matter, as it is reported that the lark was due to a Christmas spree of a number of influential stockbrokers who had not yet finished celebrating their holiday. They started in hiding upon Rock Island shares and vied with one another in overbidding, with the consequence that short accounts were closed out and a collapse resulted. The event has created a great sensation in Wall Street.

A NOTE IN AN APPLE BARREL.

Mr. Joseph Marsh, the farmer of Nova Scotia who puts a note in a barrel of apples saying he wished to correspond "with some fair maid between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five," writes to the *Express* to say he had 140 replies within a week. The note among the apples was discovered by Mr. J. O. Sims, fruit and vegetable broker, who communicated it to the *Express*, in which it was published on October 23 last. Mr. Marsh states that he little thought when he wrote the note that he would receive so many replies, and adds he can say that he is now happily married. "Mary," the young lady, he adds, "has asked what the prospects would be if she came to Canada. There are mills throughout Canada where a great deal of woman help is needed. Wages in a factory would be about \$2.10 to \$2.25 per month, while those for housework would be from \$1.12 to \$2.25."

PRINCE ITO'S ADVICE TO THE ACTRESS.

A correspondent of the *Picaro* states that when Mme. Sada Yacco, the famous Japanese actress, received the news of the assassination of Prince Ito at Mito, where she was playing with her troupe, she burst into tears. "In my frequent quarrels with my husband," the actress said, "we sometimes asked Prince Ito to judge between us. One day, when we had a more than usually violent dispute at Chigasaki, the Prince came in unexpectedly, and I asked him to decide on the question. But he declined, while proposing the following solution: 'Go down into the garden, both of you, and fight it out like wrestlers.' The only result was, naturally, that he was the one who is in the right. No naturally he is the one who is in the right. I was in the wrong, and I was in the wrong. My husband was just mouthing from a serious illness, and being very weak, I soon threw him to the ground. This amused the Prince immensely."

THE REMOVED FIDDLE.

The French warship *Isis* sank in the recent gale, a new fiddle built. For a week or two days previously she had been the target for experiments in penetration and trusting effect of new sorts of shells, carried out under the personal superintendence of the new Minister of Marine, Admiral de Beyer. The admiral not only watched the trial, but on several occasions gave an example of official courage by standing by the guns that were trained on the *Isis*. Besides the penetrating and destructive effect of the shells on armor-plated experiments were simultaneously made as to the apophizing fumes of the new machine. Out of all the animals caged on board the *Isis* only one small poodle survived.

ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN HIGH CLASS PIANOS

BY THE
LEADING MAKERS.

JUST UNPACKED.

BRINSMEAD
WERNER
RACHALS
KRAUSS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

[31]

When first the commission came to examine the damages the dog barked with delight, and manifested his friendliness to his would-be executioners. This, however, availed him nothing, and he was again shut up in his kennel to undergo a second bombardment. And again when the commission came on board after the firing he was so frisky and gay as ever. The bloopers who accompanied the high officials were softer-hearted, apparently, and begged the life of the pup, which was granted, and the poodle *Isis* will henceforth be a ship's dog of one of the Toulon fleet, and can boast of having stood a hotter shell fire than most living human "sea dogs."

P. & O. "NILE" IN COLLISION.

The following account of the accident of the *Nile*, which Benter cabled on Christmas Day, appears in a London paper:—

A collision, which was fortunately unattended by loss of life or personal injury, took place on Christmas Eve in the Thames between the steamship *Nile*, one of the Peninsular & Oriental Company's passenger and cargo vessels, and the Main Patents Cable Company's telegraph ship *Telonia*. The *Nile* sustained such severe damage to her stern that it was necessary to return to Gravesend, and the vessel will have to discharge her cargo preparatory to repairs. The *Telonia*, which was returning from Valencia to Bow Creek to be loaded for Calcutta, was seriously damaged on the starboard quarter. The *Nile*, which does not belong to the largest class of the Peninsular & Oriental Company's liners—left the Royal Albert Dock on Friday morning carrying a full cargo and between 60 and 80 passengers for Calcutta. She had reached Hole Haven, between the Chispen and the Mucking Lights, when the fog became so dense that her captain thought it prudent to cast anchor. The vessel was lying there when, at about a quarter to 8 o'clock, the *Telonia*, which was coming up the river, approached her. The course of the *Telonia* was changed with a view to clear the anchored vessel, and a collision appeared to have been averted, when the force of the tide caught the moving vessel and swung her athwart the *Nile's* stem. The starboard-quarter of the *Telonia* was twisted to such an extent as to make the navigation of the ship a matter of difficulty.

Nearly all of the *Nile's* passengers were below, and did not realise what had happened until they were informed by the ship's officers that it would be necessary to return to Gravesend. No danger was apprehended, and, although it was reported that the *Nile* was leaking, very little water entered. Both vessels remained until the fog lifted, and then came up the river, the *Nile* casting anchor just below Gravesend, and the *Telonia* proceeded to Bow Creek. Yesterday the *Nile* was brought to the Royal Albert Dock.

It is impossible at present to ascertain the extent of the damage to the *Nile*. Some of her passengers have returned to their homes for a day or two, and the Peninsular & Oriental Company is providing accommodation for those who wish to avail themselves of it until the next vessel of the same line sails for Calcutta, probably two or three days hence. The necessary repairs to the ship are expected to occupy at least a fortnight. It is believed that none of the plates are broken. The *Telonia* is one of the newest vessels of the Main Patents Cable Company.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 20th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has risen considerably over E. Japan and fallen moderately over W. Japan and the China coast. A depression, which has progressed Eastwards along the Yangtze valley, lies now off the E. coast of China.

Pressure is increasing again over the Upper Yangtze. It is highest over N. China and Manchuria.

The monsoon is likely to freshen again in the Formosa Channel by to-morrow. Moderate to fresh monsoon may be expected over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.07 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	N.E. winds, freshening.
Formosa Channel	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	Same as No. 1.
E. to N.E. winds, fresh, misty, some rain.	

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS, only, and not to business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 12 a.m. on day of publication. After that time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

5th Ed-Lieberts.

P.O. Box, 35. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

M. R. LEISSING, having left our employ, ceases to sign our Firm per Procuration.

M. J. HELMERS is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration from this date.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Canton, 15th January, 1910. [197]

TO LET

TOP FLOOR of No. 25, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, in occupation of Messrs. Whiteway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd., suitable for Office. Immediate possession. Rent moderate. Apply to—

S. BISNEY.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910. [198]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that WONG KWEE CHEK of No. 110A, Shekwan Road, Shanghai, in the Empire of China, has, on the 21st day of December, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARK:

Two Children standing upon a scroll and holding in their hands a globe upon which is depicted a map of the world. Upon the scroll are the words "TRADE MARK" and "CHEMICAL FACTORY" being the names in Chinese characters of the Standard Chemical Factory.

The name of WONG KWEE CHEK who claims to be the Sole Proprietor thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants in respect of the following Goods—

PILLS AND MEDICINES.

In Class 3.

A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and of the Undersecretary.

Dated the 20th day of January, 1910.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON.

Solicitors for the Applicants.

FOR SHANGHAI

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "ARCADIA" Capt. S. Barham, will leave for the above Port TO-DAY, the 14th inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1910. [199]

"SKIRTS" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR SHANGHAI, YAGABAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "CARMARTHENSIRE," Captain Daniels, will be despatched as above on 27th inst.

This Steamer has Superior Passenger Accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910. [200]

NOW ON SALE.

MAIL TABLES

FOR 1910.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mails.

Mounted on Card 20 Cents.

On Paper 30

On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL SHOW

THE FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SHOW will be held on the 8th and 9th of March, in the Botanic Gardens.

Intending Exhibitors should send the Entries to the Hon. Secretary not later than 1st March. Copies of Rules and Schedule may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary.

L. GIBBS.

6, Beaconsfield Avenue, Hongkong, 17th January, 1910. [178]

PASSAGE WANTED.

BY YOUNG CHINESE LADY, Under-standing English, willing to take charge of Children on a voyage to England in return for passage. She is proceeding Home for further Education.

For further particulars apply to—

MISS FITTS, 81, Stephen's House, Bonham Road.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1910. [192]

"SOLIGNUM."

A perfect preservative stain for Wood, Stone and Brickwork.

It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot, the ravages of insects and vermin (especially the white ant) and the action of the weather.

"SOLIGNUM" REALLY DOES WHAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT, as may be seen from the testimonials of the Governments of India, the Princes, etc.

In Drums and Barrels of Various Colours. Prospects and all further information from SIEMSEN & Co. (Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.

Sole Agents Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [1494]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 11.30 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 19th January, to TUESDAY, 25th January, 1910, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1910. [165]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 11.45 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 17th January, to TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON KOOPER, Secretary.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

General Agents for the WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD. Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. [153]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 17th January, to TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON KOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. [154]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mandau, on TUESDAY, the 8th February, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th January to the 8th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. E. CLARKE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1910. [180]

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a Liquid Food in predigested form containing all the best fooding and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic. Highly recommended by the local medical profession in Cases of DEBILITY after MALARIA, from OVERWORK or other causes, ANEMIA, NERVOUSNESS or DYSPEPSIA. Samples on Application.

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1909. [1519]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Boxes and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to 88SG. at \$4, \$5 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1314]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA (MITSU BISHI CO.) COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA OCHI, MUTABE, HOYO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMAYAMADA, Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIYO KOMATSU, Collieries.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KATSU, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above: "IWASAKI" Codes: AL 280 5th Ed. Western Union.

AGENTS—YOKOHAMA, M. ARADA, Rep. CHINKIANG; Messrs. GRUBBS & Co. MANILA; Messrs. MACDONALD & Co. For Particulars apply to—

R. OTSUI, Manager, No. 2, Peddar Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [36]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have Appointed MR. C. WING KHAN as Sole Manager of our Firm, and that all receipts and other documents purporting to be made by or on behalf of our Firm, without which the same will not be recognized by us.

AN YOUNG & COMPANY, (No. 12, Victoria Street).

Hongkong, 7th January, 1910. [147]

GESUCHT

DEUTSCHE FIRMENIMPORTMANNSchaft Filialleiter.

Anfragen in Station unter D.J.C. 675.

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1910. [191]

E. B.

SALVARY BOARD OFFICE.

HONGKONG.

OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYLAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road, or those parts of a domestic building used as a Shop, Office, or Godown, must be throughout by the owners during the months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Landings, all Ceilings and the Under-sides of Roofs in Main Buildings, and the Servants' Quarters and inclusive of verandahs. The Backyard must have its Containing Walls lime-washed up to the level of the First Floor. Caved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West. Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Robinson Road, and a straight line drawn from the North end thereof through the Tsimshai service Reservoir to the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

The Government Limewashing Contractor is prepared to cleanse and limewash floors at the rate of \$1.05 per floor on application being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.

W. BOWEN-HOWLANDS, Secretary.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1910. [171]

TO LET

From 20th May till 1st October, a.c.

STRAATHALLAN, 31, ROBINSON ROAD, 6-ROOMED HOUSE, Furnished, Electric Light, Tennis Court.

Apply to—

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, 14th January, 1910. [170]

OFFICES TO LET.

ON the Second Floor, No. 5, Des Voux Road, Central, corner of Lee House Street, SIX COMMODOUS and AIRY ROOMS, with Lavatory and Kitchen attached. For Terms apply to—

H. FEROY SMITH, P.O.A. Receiver L. M. ALEXANDER & Co., in Voluntary Liquidation, 15, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [152]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

FROM 1st APRIL NEXT.

NO. 7, PRAK ROAD, known as "EVEN-BAWSEY," 6-Roomed BUNGALOW, with Good Servants and Cooler Quarters and a Garden.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 12th January, 1910. [160]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 20th January, 1910. [195]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

DERRINGTON, PRAK ROAD, No. 8, SHORCLIFFE, Garden Road, 7.

For Particulars apply to—

C. SCHROTER, King's Buildings, 11th Floor, Care of Garret, Poyner & Co. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [186]

TO LET.

GODOWNS in MARION'S LANE, between Wyndham and Zettland Streets, lately vacated by Messrs. Barretto & Co., suitable for Cinematograph show or storage.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 6th January, 1910. [130]

POPULAR SUMMER RETREAT.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES at Kaling, the Beautiful Summer Resort and Sanatorium, near Foochow, to be let, fully furnished, for the whole season. Apply to Office of this paper for references.

Foochow, 22nd May, 1909. [192]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [90]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

THE GROVE, MACDONALD ROAD, Hongkong, 6-Roomed House, fitted with Electric Light, detached, Servants' Quarters and Tennis Court, from 1st May, 1910.

Apply to—

FEROY SMITH & SETH, Hongkong, 11th January, 1910. [159]

TO LET

TO BE LET.

WITH Possession from March, 1910. (Unfurnished or if desired the furniture could be taken over at a valuation.)

"IAN MOR" Peak Road, Six Rooms, semi-detached house, commanding a good view of the harbour. Tennis Court and Vegetable Garden.

NEW and COMMODOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheaply let.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yauwatt, Area 65200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [19-109]

TO LET

IN No. 5, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, ONE GODOWN.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Room suitable for Office.

ROOMS in College Chambers No. 31 Wyndham Street.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 19th December, 1909. [95]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chung Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE, OFFICES TO LET, No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, Central Road.

No. 10, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLVD. BURLINGTON and No. 15B, Des Voux Road, suitable for the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [87]

TO LET.

NO. 3, MORRISON HILL, Immediate Possession.

Apply to—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 10th December, 1909. [93]

TO LET.

GODOWNS Nos. 7, 8 and 10, and the Top Floor of No. 3, (Tang Lay Ting's Godowns East Point).

Immediate Possession. Rent exceptionally moderate.

Apply to—

EAM POOK, No. 107, Wellington Street, behind the Stag Hotel or Keeper of No. 6, Godowns on the Spot.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1909. [93]

TO LET.

NOR 52 and 59, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to—

HO U MING, 81, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [96]

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October at present in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [89]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"TANTALON," 125A, BARKER ROAD. Rent \$225 per Month. Seen by appointment only.

Apply to—

GODDARD & DOUGLAS, Hongkong, 9th December, 1909. [100]

TO LET.

AS THE PRINCE.

FURNISHED—One Six-Roomed House and One Five-Roomed House for 6 or 8 months from 1st May.

Apply to—

DENNIS & BOWLEY, Hongkong, 15th January, 1910. [135]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS in HOTEL MANSIONS, First Floor, facing the New Post Office, suitable for Office.

Apply to—

HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [151]

TO LET.

NO. 2, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, facing the Parade Ground.

No. 4, CONDUTT ROAD, 5 ROOMS, from 1st April, 1910.

PREMISES, lately vacated by Messrs. Gordon & Co., known as 21, Whitefield, Shauki-wan Road.

PREMISES at SHAIKESPEARE, CANTON, lately in occupation of the Canton Kowloon Railway.

CHELTONDALE (furnished), No. 100, Peak, 1st April to 1st October, 1910.

THE EYRE, No. 12, Peak, Six Rooms, Tennis Court and very large Garden.

BEACONFIELD ARCADE, 2 Rooms on 1st Floor, well suited for Office.

NO. 25, SHELLEY STREET (new House). GODOWNS in Duffield Street.

ROOMS in BELLILIOS TERRACE, ROBINSON ROAD, newly painted and color washed, exceptionally cheap rent.

FOR SALE—Ten Acres, at Peak, commanding a magnificent view of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 13th January, 1910. [91]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [88]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE

A Quantity of NETTING for Tennis Courts, etc.

TABLE BILLIARD SETS, SLATE BEDS, from \$40.00.

CHINA EXPRESS CO., 3, Duddell Street. [140]

FOR SALE.

THE Cutter Yacht "HYRNHILDE," as she lies off An Kwei's, with all Gear and Stores, Bedding and Mess Traps on Board. Length over all, 42 feet; Beam, 10 feet 3 inches; Draught, 6 feet.

Lead Keel weighing 7030 lbs. Teak Built, Copper Fastened, New Sails, Area about 1,700 square feet. Large English built Dinghy, Three Anchors, Chain and Hemp Cables, Two Life Buoy, Compass, Lights, &c.

Complete and ready for use.

LEIGH & ORANGE, Prince's Building, 2, Des Voux Road Central. Hongkong, 31st December, 1909. [106]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE LOT 31 and 36, at PRAYA EAST. Approximate Area, 45,000 Square Feet.

1000

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ARADIA	5 P.M., 21st Jan.	Freight and Passengers.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA	Noon, 22nd Jan.	See Special of Call.
LONDON and ANTWERP	SYRIA	About 26th Jan.	Freight and Passengers.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. D. C. Greger, R.N.R.	Jan.	
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	Capt. A. Thompson, R.N.R.	About 29th Jan.	Freight only.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TSINGTAI, WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO	"KWANGRE"	On 22nd Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 23rd Jan., 11 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 25th Jan., 3 P.M.
CEBU and LOILO	"SUNGKANG"	On 25th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 27th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 30th Jan., 11 P.M.
MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 1st Feb., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 1st Feb., 3 P.M.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon. MANILA CARNIVAL, 5th to 14th FEBRUARY. S.S. "TEAN" will sail hence for Manila on 1st February and S.S. "TAMING" sails from Manila on 15th idem for Hongkong. Special Reduced return fare of \$50.

PANAMA-COLON LINE. S.S. "CHINHUA" and "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung. FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 21st January, 1910.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI. RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK. SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
COPENHAGEN and BALIC PORTS	"INDIEN"	Middle of February.

For Further Particulars apply to

MELOHRES & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1909.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI-VIA SWATOW	"KWONGSANG"	Friday, 21st Jan., Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 21st Jan., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTANG"	Monday, 24th Jan., Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 24th Jan., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 1st Feb., Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"NAMSANG"	Friday, 11th Feb., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.

FEBRUARY, 5th to 14th, 1910.

A Special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 28th January, and 4th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sui. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

HONGKONG, 21st January, 1910.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAITAN"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOOW	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at 10 A.M.
"HAINUN"	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 23rd Jan., at 10 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOOW	TUESDAY, 25th Jan., at 10 A.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1910.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMERS	Tons	Captain	FOR	SAILING DATE
BURI	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	On 22nd Jan., Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	B. Rodger	Manila	On 25th Jan., Noon.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR VISITORS TO THE CARNIVAL.
For Freight or Passage apply to
HONGKONG, 20th January, 1910.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North (Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports and all ports of the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:

S.S. SAMBA	2nd Feb.
S.S. SAKONTA	9th Feb.
S.S. SPEZIA	15th Feb.
S.S. C. FRED. LALISZ	27th Feb.
S.S. ALESIA	12th March
S.S. BELGAVIA	17th March

HOMEWARD.

FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:

S.S. BRASILIA	10th Feb.
---------------	-----------

FOR NEW YORK:

S.S. VANDALIA	22nd Jan.
---------------	-----------

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1910.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. KIYO MARU	9,500 tons gross	Sail Feb. 26th, at Noon.
S.S. BUYO MARU	6,000 "	" " " " " " " "
S.S. AMERICA MARU	6,000 "	" " " " " " " "

For particulars apply to

N. YAMADA, Acting Manager,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Tons	SAILING DATE
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	AKI MARU Capt. K. Sato	7,000	WED'DAY, 2nd Feb., at Daylight.
	MISHIMA MARU Capt. A. E. Moon	9,000	WED'DAY, 16th Feb., at Daylight.
	KAGA MARU Capt. M. Hagino	7,000	WED'DAY, 16th Feb., at Daylight.

VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (KANAGAWA MARU leaving Hongkong 5th Feb., due Kobe 10th Feb., connects)	INABA MARU Capt. B. Takada	6,500	WED'DAY, 16th Feb., from YOKOHAMA.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (IYO MARU leaving Hongkong 5th March, due Yokohama 15th March connects)	TAMBA MARU Capt. C. H. Butler	6,500	WED'DAY, 16th Mar., from YOKOHAMA.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekino	5,000	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	THURSDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon.

KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU Capt. N. Mathison	7,000	SATURDAY, 22nd Jan., at Daylight.
-------------------	-----------------------------------	-------	-----------------------------------

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	YETOROFU MARU Capt. K. Soyeda	4,500	TUESDAY, 25th January.
----------------------------------	----------------------------------	-------	------------------------

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	MOYORI MARU Capt. J. C. Richards	4,500	SATURDAY, 29th January.
-------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------	-------------------------

MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU Capt. C. H. Butler	7,000	THURSDAY, 5th Feb., A.M.
-----------------------	----------------------------------	-------	--------------------------

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	WED'DAY, 16th Feb., at Noon.
-----------------------------	---------------------------------	-------	------------------------------

5 Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Carries Deck Passengers.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cluses in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days. For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chester Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1910.

THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE—LUDGATE CHURCH, LONDON, E.C.
TICKETS to EUROPE, the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAYS OF 1910.

Head Office for the Far East—
16, DES VEUZ ROAD,
HONGKONG.

Japan Office—
14, WATER STREET,
YOKOHAMA.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	First half of Jan.	JAVA	Second half of Jan.
TJILATAP	JAVA	Second half of Jan.	JAPAN	Second half of Jan.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	Second half of Jan.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Jan.
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half of Feb.	JAPAN	First half of Feb.
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of Feb.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Feb.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half of Feb.	JAPAN	First half of Feb.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1910.

Telephone No. 375.

[16]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,
(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND
RAILWAY AND
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES
TACOMA via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saito	6,182	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon.
	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. —	—	WED'DAY, 23rd Feb., at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express collection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH-CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
TAMSUI via SWATOW, & AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU" Capt. Y. KUBURAKI	SUNDAY, 23rd Jan., at 10 A.M.
ANPING & TAKAO	"SHINSHU MARU" Capt. —	About 24th January.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. FUSENO	THURSDAY, 27th Jan., at Daylight.
-------------------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Fast Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine. The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSHU MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

677]

T. ARIMA,
MANAGER.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1910.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due LONDON (London 1 day later)
Steamer Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ARCADIA 7000	February 5	MANTUA 11000	March 5	March 11
ASSAYE 7500	February 19	FERRIA 7951	March 19	March 25
DELTA 8000	March 5	MALWA 11000	April 2	April 8
MACEDONIA 10500	March 19	(Through Steamer calling at Bombay)	April 16	April 22
DEVANHA 8000	April 2	MONGOLIA 10500	April 30	May 6
ASSAYE 8000	April 16	MARMORA 10500	May 14	May 20
DELTA 7500	April 30	MOREA 11000	May 28	June 3
DELHI 8000	May 14	MOOLTAN 10000	June 12	June 18

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE £106.14 RETURN.
2nd " 45.8 " 72.12

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSIT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
SYRIA	January about 26	March about 12
SUMATRA	February 9	March 25
NYANZA	February 23	April 9
SUNDA	March 6	April 23
NILE	April 20	May 6
SAEDINIA	May 4	May 20
NORE	May 18	June 3

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):
1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE £82.10 RETURN.
2nd " 33.10 " 57.4

* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

1075]

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

